This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

**Listing of Claims:**

1. (Currently Amended) A method of adapting image information to a perceptive capacity of a human eye, having the following steps:

displaying lightness values and colorimetric values or chromaticity steps from an original image as a group of points ~~in~~ within an initial color space;

transferring the group of points into a physiologically substantially equal-spaced perceived color space ~~while maintaining the geometry of~~ thereby keeping the spatial relationship between corresponding color points of the two color spaces unchanged and maintaining the group of points within the limits of an output color space projected into the perceived color space;

transforming the group of points from the perceived color space into the output color space by using transformation equations existing between the perceived color space and the output color space;

displaying an image with lightness values and colorimetric values or chromaticity steps in accordance with the group of points contained in the output color space.

2. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 1, characterized in that the perceived color space is a CIE-L*a*b* or a CIE-LUV color space.

3. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 1, characterized in that the group of points in the perceived color space within the limits of the output color space projected into the perceived color space is subjected to a similarity projection.

4. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 2, characterized in that the group of points in the perceived color space within the limits of the output color space projected into the perceived color space is subjected to a similarity projection.

5. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 1, characterized in that the group of points in the perceived color space is expanded as far as the limits of the output color space projected into the perceived color space.

6. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 2, characterized in that the group of points in the perceived color space is expanded as far as the limits of the output color space projected into the perceived color space.

7. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 3, characterized in that the position or the orientation of the group of points in the perceived color space is changed.

8. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 4, characterized in that the position or the orientation of the group of points in the perceived color space is changed.

9. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 5, characterized in that the position or the orientation of the group of points in the perceived color space is changed.

10. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 6, characterized in that the position or the orientation of the group of points in the perceived color space is changed.

11. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 1, characterized in that, in the event of a linear group of points, these are projected onto another line while maintaining the relative color distances between individual image points in the perceived color space.

12. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 2, characterized in that, in the event of a linear group of points, these are projected onto another line while maintaining the relative color distances between individual image points in the perceived color space.

13. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 3, characterized in that, in the event of a linear group of points, these are projected onto another line while maintaining the relative color distances between individual image points in the perceived color space.

14. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 4, characterized in that, in the event of a linear group of points, these are projected onto another line while maintaining the relative color distances between individual image points in the perceived color space.

15. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 5, characterized in that, in the event of a linear group of points, these are projected onto another line while maintaining the relative color distances between individual image points in the perceived color space.

16. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 6, characterized in that, in the event of a linear group of points, these are projected onto another line while maintaining the relative color distances between individual image points in the perceived color space.

17. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 7, characterized in that, in the event of a linear group of points, these are projected onto another line while maintaining the relative color distances between individual image points in the perceived color space.

18. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 8, characterized in that, in the event of a linear group of points, these are projected onto another line while maintaining the relative color distances between individual image points in the perceived color space.

19. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 9, characterized in that, in the event of a linear group of points, these are projected onto another line while maintaining the relative color distances between individual image points in the perceived color space.

20. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 10, characterized in that, in the event of a linear group of points, these are projected onto another line while maintaining the relative color distances between individual image points in the perceived color space.